Amnsements Co-Night.

BIJOU OPERA HOUSE-8:15-"Pop. COSMOPOLITAN-8-Herrmann. CASINO-8-" Princess of Trebizonde."
GRAND OPERA HOUSE-8-Callender's Minstrels. HAVERLY'S 14TH STREET THEATRE-8-" Check." HENDERSON'S STANDARD THEATRE-8-" TWO ROSES." SQUARE THEATRE-Closed. NiBLO's GARDEN-8-Thatcher, Primrose and West. SAN FRANCISCO OPERA HOUSE-8-"A Bunch of Keys,

or The Hotel." UNION SQUARE TREATRE-8-" The Thunderbolt." TALLACE'S THEATRE-8-" The Prince Consort."

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New-Pork Daily Eribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 4.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-A Paris newspaper purports to give the claims of the French in Madagascar. === The Czar at a banquet addressed the elders of the villages on the land question in Russia. - The race for the Grand Prize of Paris terday was won by the Duke of Castries's colt Frontin. = Two members of the "Black Hand," a Spanish secret society, have been sentenced. ____ Archbishop Croke replied to an address which was presented to him in Tipperary yes-

Domestic .- John Sherman, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, is said to be a strong candidate for the Ohio Governorship. == An Independent party will be organized in Massachusetts under the leader ship of members of the Reform Club. = Bismarek has been selected as the capital of Dakota by the commission. = Judge Wallace has decided at Syracuse that bonds issued by a town in aid of a railroad are void. - Youngstown members of the Western Iron Association are displeased with the action of the Pittsburg manufacturers in yielding to the workmen. ____ James H. Langley, charged with swindling, was arrested in Boston yesterday.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.-Large crowds visited the Bridge yesterday in the rain. —— The Rev. Mr. Talmage preached on "What to do in 'ime of disaster," and the Rev. Robert Collyer spoke of the "Lessons from the Bridge accident." - The opening service of the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church was held. ____ A small crowd visited Coney Island. === The Rev. J. Walter Lowery was ordained in the First Presbyterian Church and the Rev. Mr. De Camp was installed at Washington Heights. = The new Baptist Church of the Epiphany was dedicated. - Dr. James Lenox

THE WEATHER.-TRIBUNE local observations in dicate cloudy and fair weather, with light rains early in the day and slight changes in temperature. Temperature vesterday: Highest, 64°; lowest, 550; average, 60140.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for \$1 00 per month, the address being changed often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe for \$1 60 per month, which in-

The political talk in Ohio to-day is all about the caudidates for the Governorship. Judging from the statements found in a letter from an Ohio correspondent, printed on another page of this issue, the chances of the three leading aspirants for the Republican nomination-Judge Foraker, Mr. Turney, and Mr. Law-rence—are now about equal. The friends of the candidates, of course, are working earnestly, each for his man; but underneath all the controversy lies a firm determination to give the choice of the convention loyal and hearty support in the canvass.

When the preparations for the coronation of the Czar were making, it was a common prophecy that, however fully the leading ceremo Dies might be carried out at Moscow, some of the minor customs at such times would not be followed by the Emperor. One thing which it was thought he certainly would not do was o go practically unattended, in and out among he people at the fêtes, owing to the impossibility of excluding Nihilists and bomb-throwers if they chose to attend. However, the dispatches indicate that the Czar has had the courage to show himself to his people in this way, relying apparently entirely upon their loyalty or his safety. On Saturday he even made a speech. No one will doubt the sincerity of his wish that God might grant him and others present a peaceful and quiet life.

Mr. Robert P. Porter's letter to THE TRIB-UNE this morning is dated at Leicester, the centre of England and of the British hosiery trade. The romantic story of the founding of his business by the Rev. William Lee in the seventeenth century shows that the inventor of the stocking-frame had about as hard a time as most of the workers on his invention have had ever since. It was in 1873 that the frame-rent" system, which had ground the stocking weavers to dust, was abolished by law; but the outlook for the work-

gloomy. The evils from which they suffer are pointed out by Mr. Porter. The great English panacea for nearly every ill-Free Trade -has failed to cure them, and it looks now as if the only thing left to do was to apply the other great commercial and political English remedy -emigration.

In other columns of this impression will be found details of important work recently undertaken by the United States Fish Commissioners and the Maryland Oyster Commission. The use of electric lights in deep-sea fishing carried on from the United States steamer Albatross has been tolerably successful, and there is promise that it will soon become completely so. But the most important point determined by the recent cruise of the Albatross was in relation to the winter resorts for menhaden and mackerel. Of more popular interest, however, are the experiments of the Maryland Commission in raising young oysters. The deterioration of the Chesapeake oysterbeds is a matter of concern to more States than Maryland, and the news that Professor Brooks has been able to keep the little bivalves from running away is encouraging, even if he cannot yet persuade the wily creatures to grow.

Yesterday all Paris, as the phrase goes, poured out to Longchamps, as all London, eleven days before, poured out to Epsom. The Grand Prize of Paris has the same relative place on the French turf that the Derby has on the English. Both races are open to horses from all parts of the world. Only one French colt ever won the Derby and only one American-Gladiateur and Iroquois. Only one American-Foxhall-was ever first in the great French race; but it has been won a number of times by English horses. Yesterday was not one of those times, however, for the prize was won by Frontin-St, Blaise, the winner of the last Derby, being second. This must have made the Frenchmen wild with delight, for Frontin was considered to be the best French colt in the Republic as St. Blaise was first in England. The English colt, however, was the first favorite in the betting-a fact which only adds to the bliss of the Frenchmen and the sporting men who did not back him.

In our letter from Paris this morning will be found much pleasant gossip about Miss Emma Nevada, the American singer who has so recently made her appearance at the Opéra-Comique in David's "Pearl of Brazil." Madame Albani and Miss Marie Van Zandt during the last few years have attracted most attention in Europe as singers who are distinctively called American. But apparently they must now divide their honors with Miss Nevada. This budding prima donna seems to have made a noteworthy success and to have roused Parisian critics to enthusiasm. The music-loving public in America is always interested in the triumphs of its representatives abroad; and New-Yorkers especially will watch for news of them with increased impatience now that the new opera house here is nearing completion, and the keen rivalry of the managers makes it more likely than formerly that when a new singer is discovered the New-York public will speedily have the pleasure of hearing her.

TROUBLED IN MIND.

It has seemed good to not a few Democratic leaders of late, and particularly to those who | bright indeed. think Presidential lightning may strike them, to make public profession of their beliefs in brief epistles or talks. Mr. Bayard and Mr. McDonald, Mr. Morrison, Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Black, General Butler and sundry others have thus contributed to the general fund of information in one way or another. In fact, there has been going on a sort of Democratic experiencemeeting, in which the brethren have been moved quite generally to make known the state of their minds and hearts.

significance. At once it occurs to the unprejudiced observer that a great many of these gentlemen have cause to shift their ground. They plexing to our gentle reader. Why "this see a new state of facts, or have a new view of a state of facts not seen before, and make haste that man could see to admire in this woman," to correct their tactics. This impression, too, ure conundrums which agitate him every time is confirmed by the tener of the utterances there is a wedding within his social radius. No made. Each of these gentlemen takes pains to man ever yet married to the entire satisfaction put into the background some thing or things of his friends, and there is no woman living about which he had before seemed most strennous. A few months ago, when it was the fixed belief of every Democrat that nothing could prevent the election of a Democratic President in 1884, the brethren were less in baste to speak. But they seem to have new ideas as to the tendency of public opinion.

It is to be noticed especially that there is queer anxiety on the part of these gentlemen to get into a safe position regarding the tarift. That question evidently causes more worry than any other. Some men who have been called out-and-out free traders are "drawing it mild " quite surprisingly. Others perceive a world of difference between "a tariff for revenue only" and "a tariff only for revenue," and conceive that a Presidential candidate with a whole party behind him can crawl through that narrow hole into a position of safe ambiguity. It is not the shifting views of shifty politicians that here attract attention so much as the proof given that Democratic leaders see public opinion as they have never seen it before. The lesson of the campaign of 1880 has not been wholly lost upon them. Heretofore they have looked upon the question as one upon which it was entirely safe to say anything. Assuming that the people knew nothing about it, and could be easily plea ed or hoodwinked during the campaign, Democratic leaders have not been very careful to define themselves, or even to avoid defining themselves. But the Hancock out of sight in 1880 has impressed Democrats with the idea that the tariff question

needs very careful handling. As usual, these gentlemen are too late. They and their party have handled the question, not carefully at all, but rudely and roughly. They have made such a record for themselves that all the nice phrases ever devised cannot hide the main facts. The world has moved, as they now discover too late. Growth and di- to the pastor was purely personal and private, versification of industries at the South and and he considered it a breach of confidence on West, and the wonderful prosperity of the the pastor's part to let the authorities see it. country during the past twenty years, have changed the minds of men, so that it is no pastor a liar in a confidential, brotherly way, longer possible, even in the regions once exclusively agricultural, to count upon success ! with unequivocal free traders for candidates. Hence, after spending years in unmeasured denunciation of the tariff under which we have been living, these gentlemen think it needful to make new and more dexterous statements of their beliefs and aims.

The country has more intelligence, as usual, than Democratic leaders suppose. It will judge the two great parties less by what they may say at the last moment than by their conduct for years past. What the Democratic party has again and again tried to do the country will expect it to do if it gets a chance. That party has tried to break down the protective system,

densome, dishonest and wicked-not to modify or amend it, but to destroy it altogether. It will be found too late for the party to change the estimation in which twenty years of conduct have caused it to be held.

THE OHIO REPUBLICANS.

The Ohio State Central Committee having refused to change the time for the meeting of the Republican Convention it will assemble to-morrow, as originally intended. The project of altering the date never had anything except a meagre support, and if the Democrats had not given it a wider audience than it deserved little attention would have been drawn to it. The Democrats imagined that they saw an opportunity to manufacture party capital and with characteristic maliciousness they seized upon the movement and gave it an undue prominence. They started the cry of a panic, hoping to stampede the Republican host before the battle begau. The dignified course of the State Committee will demonstrate that there is no cause for premature fear.

With this week the campaign in Ohio may be said to begin. It will be manifestly the most important of the canvasses of this year. There will be interesting contests in other Statessuch, for instance, as that in Massachusetts, which will determine the political life or death of Butlerism. But the latter will concern the Bay State mainly, although the lovers of pure politics everywhere will rejoice to see an end put to the career of the most notorious and dangerous demagogue in the country. The Ohio campaign, however, will have a National interest and it may determine the issues upon which the Presidential battle of next year will be fought. If the Democrats win, the victory will encourage them sensibly in the effort to gain control of the Presidency and Congress. While should success rest with the Republicans it will be taken as evidence that they are to have another four years' lease of power at

The proof is ample that the Republicans are alive to the importance of the occasion. The diligent efforts of the enemy to create divisions in their ranks have met with ignominious failures. No attempt has been made to push the political fortunes of any man or clique at the expense of party harmony. And now a day before the convention is to meet it is very uncertain who will receive the nomination for Governor. This, however, does not presage a want of interest in the canvass, but comes from a desire to make the best choice of candidates possible after ample time has been given for consultation among the representatives of the party. The wisdom of the Ohio Republicans is shown by this course. If the Republican party is to continue the dominant party in this Nation it must bring its methods into close relation with the people. The greater the opportunities it offers for the participation of a large number of voters in its councils the broader and firmer will its foundations be laid. The day is past when the people can be hoodwinked by manœuvring politicians. Sincerity is the element now most needed in party affairs. There are many Republicans competent and popular enough to lead the party. But unless the people are convinced that it is sincere in its promises it will seek in vain for popular support. The Ohio Republicans seem to have adopted the right method and with the earnest work and thorough organization that will follow the convention the promise of their success is

QUEERNESS,

It is a world of queer people and queer things. Everybody has noticed that. The gentle reader, who is of course one of those calm, philosophic undoubtedly observed that within the entire circle of his acquaintance there is not one per- tirely helpful. They are not only disappointed see them, their housekeeping methods are lieved by the stoppage of a large number of queerest of all. Then the way his friends marry and are given in marriage is invariably perweman should accept that man," and "what who can for the life of her understand how men can be so queer in their choice of wives. Of abstract queeraess the world has always been full, and probably will be. Just now there is an unusual amount of concrete queerness developing itself, and we will briefly consider a few of its manifestations. To the eyes of a casual observer there is al-

Whether rightly or wrougly there is in the worldly mind an impression that church members ought to have their tempers under better constantly on hand a liberal amount of Chrisbe erroneous, every fresh demonstration of the error is looked upon as queer. Here is this rapidly growing trouble in a Jersey City church. It had no beginning to speak of, yet it threatens to rend the church asunder. The pastor, animated by a fear, possibly, that his Protestantism might be called in question, felt moved to explain to his congregation that the singing by the choir of an English translation of "Stabat Mater" was without his knowledge, and that he disapproved of the invocation to the Virgin which it contained. He said if the proof of the translation had been shown to him, as usual in such cases, he would have alhave been that there was no harm in invoking outburst of public feeling which swept General | the Virgin in Latin, but that the mischief began when the prayer was put in plain English. One of the members of the church wrote the pastor a letter accusing him of falsebood in saving that it was the custom of the choir to submit its selections to him. This friendly letter the pastor laid before the church authorities. A meeting was called, and the pastor and his accuser were put face to face. Then the accuser said he had no public charge to make; his letter In other words, he merely wished to call his and is much grieved because the pastor did not receive the admonition in a friendly spirit. The members of the church are taking sides in the matter, neither pastor nor accuser shows signs exhibition of Christian character, certainly has many queer points. Only a short time ago a venerable doctor of

divinity in Pennsylvania, in order to encourage a growth of humility in a bumptious young clergyman who was questioning some of his statements, called out to him in a solemn conclave of the church, "Sit down, you impudent young upstart; sit down!" The Universal Peace Union, which has just closed its sessions in this city, very appropriately chose a gentleing people in the factories at Leicester is still on the ground that it was utterly foolish, bur- man named Love to be its president, and then

the exception of several which have digressed "from their original purposes into temperance organizations, and literary and dramatic soci-"eties." Is it in the interests of universal peace to say temperance organizations are not "healthy," and that literary and dramatic societies are not peace-promoting affairs? A woman has appeared in Washington, coming all the way from Virginia, who after trying to find the president in order to marry him, offered herself to Secretary Chandler and was rejected. The Trustees of the Brooklyn Bridge, after protesting for several days that THE TRIBUNE'S [proposal to clear the footpath of the Bridge of all stairways was "impracticable," admit that at their secret meeting on Friday they developed a "strong feeling" in favor of such removal. Governor Butler thinks a decision by the most respectable people of Massachusetts that he is the most disreputable Governor the State ever had will make his political fortune. And Governor Cleveland says in an official document that if the New-York Democratic politicians improve the first-class opportunity to steal a few millions which he has given them by signing the Aqueduct Bill, he will be "surprised and disappointed." It is a queer world.

MONEY AND BUSINESS.

A decided improvement in the tone of the markets occurred last week, especially after it was known that the threatened strike of the Western iron-workers had been averted. The favorable crop reports also gave encouragement to dealers in securities, notwithstanding the rumors circulated of injury to wheat by storms and insects in parts of the Northwest. Business outside the speculative markets has not been remarkably large, though in fair volume for this season of the year. The exchanges last week, after deducting double the value of stocks sold, were about \$28,000,000 larger than for the corresponding week last year, but the increase was certainly due in part, and may have been wholly due, to the enormous transactions in wheat and petroleum. On Friday the sales of oil exceeded 16,600,000 barrels at Oil City alone, and though there were only five business days in the week, the sales recorded at New-York and Oil City exceeded 85,000,000 barrels. The dealings in wheat were little less remarkable, amounting to 49,000,000 bushels at this city alone for the week of five working days ending on Thursday. Sales of oats were also large-for the same time 5,300,000 bushels. Dealings in corn and cotton, though large, were not unusual in these days of speculative

The great event of the week-the agreement between the iron manufacturers and puddlers at Pittsburg-was so far unexpected that it caused quite a sensation. It had been said repeatedly with great emphasis that the iron manufacturers could not afford to go on without a reduction of wages, and would not yield under any circumstances. The sudden change has not been and probably will not be fully explained, but it may be due in part to the recent decline in the price of raw iron, in part to a better demand for manufactured iron, and in part to the fact that manufacturers in other districts were preparing to take advantage of the strike, as they did last year, and draw away business from the Pittsburg works. The workers are exceedingly gratified at their success, and they have reason to rejoice that they are not to be idle for some months to come. The effect upon the prosobservers who never do anything queer, has pects of manufacturers and miners outside the Pittsburg district, however, cannot be enson who is not more or less queer. The people as to any gain that they may have expected who live next door are always queer. They do from the strike, but must face the fact that the queer things, they have queer people come to market is over-supplied and is not to be readvance of wages to the rates paid at Pittsburg and other Western cities.

The extrication of the New-Jersey Central from the hands of a receiver, and its lease and transfer to the Reading, have made a great change in the relations of rival railroad companies. It is too early yet to see all the consequences of this important change; the passage by the Pennsylvania Legislature of bills authorizing the completion and consolidation of the so-called Vanderbilt railroads in that State may also have much to do with the matter. The immediate effect, however, is to form a new and powerful trunk line in direct and close competition with the Pennsylvania. the Erie and the Lackawanna, and such a line will not long lack any Western connections ways something queer about a church quarrel. that it may desire. The relations between the Baltimore and Ohio and the Reading are not yet fully understood, beyond the joint use of the Bound Brook line, but the new arcontrol than other people, and ought to have rangement will in any case be very helpful to the Baltimore road. It does not follow, howtian charity for one another's infirmities. No ever, that it will operate materially to the inmatter how often this impression is shown to jury of the Pennsylvania, because its line to the West is so much more direct, and because that company relies so largely upon its vast local traffic.

The facility with which the ordinary course of business in the House of Commons can be interrupted, even under the new rules, has been constantly illustrated during the present session. For example, a fortnight ago Mr. Puleston, whose Par liamentary career is observed with friendly eyes by many American acquaintances, had only to move the adjournment of the House to divert debate from the Naval Estimates to a special subject, the entire Tory Opposition rising to support him, although he required the consent of only forty memtered the phraseology. His idea appears to bers. This special subject, the compulsory enforcement of the Contagious Diseases Act, was one in which the important constituency he represented was seriously interested, and his speech was a cogent argument in behalf of the districts protected by the act, where public feeling in its favor seemed to be general. The Government had withdrawn the metropolitan police from the enforcement of the compulsory clauses and could justify its action by referring to a recent vote of the Commons on an abstruct resolution introduced by Mr. Stansfeld. Mr. Puleston made an effective plea against the suspenion of the public law in consequence of ignorance and misrepresentation. A protracted debate followed, and as the motion was finally withdrawn, nothing came of it. Useful and salutary in itself, the discussion served to break the orderly course of business and to waste time, which the Government can ill afford to spare.

Why does The World newspaper head the views of Mr. Bayard on the tariff, expressed at great length and elaborately, as the views of an "Eastern of concession, and the quarrel, viewed as an Chieftain," while it entitles Mr. Joseph McDonald's short dodging epistle, which says nothing, the views of a " Western Statesman"?

> Mr. Gladstone was once ignominiously snubbed by the Court, his name being omitted from the list of invitations to one of the royal marriages. Time at last makes all things even. His reply to the Duke of Albany's application to be the Marquis of Lorne's successor as Governor-General of Canada was a most emphatic rebuff. He is reported to have told the Queen's son very blantly that he was too young for so important a position and that he lacked experience in governmental work. These objections

nature. We do not suppose that the Premier intended this as the settlement of an old score, but he must have smiled grimly when he dictated the letter of reply. Even a great and noble statesman may be suspected of having the retaliatory impulses of human nature. If the Premier has really written a letter of this sort, it may be taken as a positive indication that he has no favors to ask of royalty in his old age, that he will never accept a peerage but will die a commoner, and that his retirement from public life will not be deferred very long.

Buffalo seems to have considerable influence with the Cleveland administration. George S. Fields, Engineer-in-Chief, is a Buffalo man; G. Barrett Rich, Paymaster-General, is a Buffalo man; Charles H. Utley, Aide-de-camp, is a Buffalo man ; Goodwin Brown, Pardon Clerk of the Executive Department, is a Buffalo man; Henry F. Allen, a member of the Court of Claims, is a Buffalo man; M. A. Shannon, Deputy Superintendent of Insurance, is a Buffalo man ; H. A. Richmond, Civil Service Commissioner, is a Buffalo man; and the last appointee, the Superintendent of Public Buildings at Albany, Charles B. Andrews, is a Buffalo man. P. S.-The Governor 15 a Buffalo man.

PERSONAL.

The studio' occupied in Boston during the winter by Mr. Hubert Herkomer has been taken for the summer by Mr. Thomas Ball, the sculptor.

Patti is now at her castle of Craig-y-Nos, Wales, where she will remain until June 15, when she will go to London to sing for a few weeks. It is now believed in Boston that the Rev. Mr. Gor don, of Greenwich, Conn., will finally be prevailed upon to accept the call to the pulpit of the Old South Church which he declined some time ago.

The report that Mr. Moncure D. Conway is failing in health and about to leave England for Australia in hope of benefit from change of climate, is con-tradicted. He is in capital health, and is to visit the antipodes merely on a lecturing tour.

John Brown, Queen Victoria's attendant, did not leave any such fortune as has been reported. The bulk of his property was a collection of plate and jewels which had been given to him from time to time as presents, and these with all the rest of his estate are not valued at more than \$50,000.

A fine window in memory of the late Primate of England has been placed in the parish church of Addington. It contains figures of St. Augustine. Archbishop Langton, and Archbishop Tast; and also medallico pictures of Augustine preaching, Lang-ton drawing up the Great Charter and Tait receiv-ing the American bishops.

Mr. Kenny, M. P., is one of the most muddled of modern manufacturers of mixed metaphora. short time ago he spoke of Mr. Errington as "an understrapper; a mere political fly who is acting the part of a snake in the grass, a blek-stairs assas-sin of the people." It is to be hoped that the ghost of Sir Boyle Roche will not, inspired by envy, dis-turb Mr. Kenny's slumbers.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph T. Duryea will preach the paccalaureate sermon at Cornell University on the 17th instant; on the 19th Professor Moses Coit Tyler will deliver his inaugural address as Professor of American History; and on the 20th the portraits of Senator Justin Morrill and the Rev. W. D. Wilson will be unveited, with addresses by those gentlemen, by the Hon. Erastus Brooks, and by Professor Goldwin Smith.

Jeptha Root Simms, the historian of the Mohawk Valley, who died on Friday at Fort Plain, N. Y., was born in Connecticut on December 31, 1807. He spent most of his life as a clerk in this city and elsewhere, and as a railroad station agent. He published, as the result of literary labor in spare hours, as "History of Schoharie County and the Border Wats of New-York"; "The American Spy"; "The Trappers of New-York," and "The Frontiersmen of New-York," The last-named work he finished only a few weeks before his death.

Mr. James McN. Whistler opened the London season as usual with a series of "eclectic" breakfasts. The first was graced by the presence of Mr. Oscar Wilde, who had left behind him to Paris his luxuriant locks and was arrayed in the conventional cos-tume of the boulevards. The World of London greeted him on his return to England with:

"Our Oscar is with us again; but, O, He is changed who was once so fair! Has the iron gone into his soul? O, no; It has only gone over his hair."

Prince Napoleon's son is only one of a long line of royal pretenders, refugees or captives who have entered English schools within the past dozen years. about the same time, on the general policy of queer, and their ideas of what constitutes true mills. Sooner or later, too, the workers in He enters Cheltenham College. It was there that their party and their own attitude, has some courtesy in their treatment of neighbors are the Eastern establishments may insist upon an Dr. Jex-Blake first received Prince Aleymayu, son Arnold. Prince Hassan of Egypt and Prince Sootchai of Siam were not long ago at Oxford. The King of Spain was once at Sandhurst, and Don Jaimé, son of Don Carlo the pretender, is now at the Jeanit Cellege near Windsor, while the Wool-wich career of the son of Napoleon III is still fresh

Mr. Jay Gould and his son went to Port Richmond, Philadelphia, on Saturday, to inspect the Atalanta, Mr. Gould's new steam yacht. When they reached the main salcon of the vessel, their attention was particularly attracted by the fine wood-work of the panels in the walls. Then said the master decora-" Now, Mr. Gould, if you desire it I can ornament those panels with your family coat of arms." The millionnaire turned to his son and laughing, said: "I don't know whether we have a coat of said: "I don't know whether we have a coal of arms, eh. George?" "Oh." said the latter, with a shrug of the shoulders, "I guess, maybe, we might find one lying somewhere around the house. If you want something neat and pertinent, though, I would suggest a bear and bull." The decorator hastened to expostulate, declaring that such a device amid such surroundings would appear hideous. So the emblem of a bull and bear will not be carved on those panels. on those panels.

OTTAWA, June 3 .- The Marquis of Lorne and the Princess Louise, with their suite, returned to this city this morning. They will start in the course of a few days for Quebec, where they will remain some time before going up the Saguenay River on a salmon-fishing expedition.

GENERAL NOTES.

Sir John Lubbock has beaten the story of the Tichborne claimant's version of the motto " Laus semper Deo," (which he rendered " Laws and the gods forever," by telling of an aspirant to academic honors who defined a theodolite as " one who hates the gods."

A lawsuit about \$200 worth of land between two farmers in the province of Quebec has just come to a conclusion. The costs amounted to \$7,000, which the defeated party will have to pay. The victorious party was ruined by lawyers' fees.

Some birds and animals of Norway do not appear to be as discriminating as they are in this country. It is said that the woodpeckers of that country rill holes in the telegraph poles in search of the insect which they think is making the bumming noise they near. The bears also uproot the poles in search of the a, as they suppose

In the City of Monterey, in Mexico, by a peculiarly convenient arrangement, the cock-pit is close o the Cathedral. This insures it a good attendance, as the great majority of those who attend the Cathedral services also visit the cock-pit. The brutal sport is not put under the ban as it is in this country; and some, of the clergy, make a common practice

The Calcutta Exhibition, which will open on December 5 of this year, will be notable for the wonder ful collection of precious stones which are to be shown. The great majority of the native princes of India have promised to lend their finest jewels, and among these are some of the costlest in the world. The collection will be expectally rich in diamonds and pearls. The people of Pittsburg, Penn, have just

discovered that they have an interesting relic of colonial times in their city. It is the old Fort Duquesne block house for which nations strove a century and a haif ago. It is now surrounded by all kinds of dilapidated tenements, and is itself a domicile for a peor family. There is a movement on foot to acquire the property and create a public park, of which is shall be the principal attraction.

The first historical painting which Canada has ever had will soon be furnished by Mr. Robert Har-ris, of Prince Edward's Island. It will represent the Fathers of Confederation,"and will contain the portraits of the statesmen who were instrumental in making the compact of July, 1867, by which the provinces were united under one government. Sir John Macdonald, Sir George Cartier, Mr. Mowatt, the late George Brown, Chief-Justice Dorien and Mr. William McDougall will appear in this work.

Many ingenious devices are resorted to in

by a curious inadvertence called upon the Rev.

Mr. Clubb to offer prayer. The reports of the Association showed that the branch societies were generally in a "healthy condition, with "the exception of several which have digressed"

To the appointment were well grounded, but probably there is not another statesman in English public in English public in a "healthy condition, with wishes of the Court in an appointment of this wishes of the Court in appointment of the court in appointment were well grounded, but probably there is not another statesman in English public died for the Law against selling fluxer on Sunday. Beer is frequently conveyed several human dred feet through an ordinary gas-pipe and delivered to customers through the gas-jet, or sometimes through a student lamp. The most common practice, however, is to connect the keg of lager with the water-pipe, so that by turning the faucet beer will flow. Things ranged that when a suspicious person is pr water will flow.

When a woman in Massachusetts takes it into her head to get married, she does not allow any lit-tle obstacle to stand in the way. A few days ago a woman, about forty-five years of age, entered Tremons Temple, Boston, closely followed by a meek-looking man. Approaching one of the attendants, she said: "Say, lady, this man wants me to marry him. Would you?" The person addressed not feeling capable of giv-ing advice on such an important subject, the woman continued: "Well, there's three or four that wants me bad, but this here one kinder looks the stiddlest, and be-sides he's got the license. So where's Dr. Ellist" When told that he would soon be in, they waited—the woman with the grim watefulness of a captor, and the man with the meek resignation of a victim in a trap.

TOWN TALK ABOUT PERSONS AND THINGS.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL-THE BRIDGE. TAKING THE CONCEIT OUT OF HIM .- To be convinced of one's insignificance in this busy world, make the tour of the Bridge two or three times while the crowds of the curious still frequent its ways. "I have crossed three times," said a gentleman whose business for fitteen years past has led him to form a large acquaintance with all classes of men, "and I have met only two persons I knew. One was the new Bridge superintendent, who was too busy to talk to me, and the other was ex-Sheriff Rellly. who was evidently as lost as myself in

the crowd and did not see me. It's a trip to take the

conceit out of the vainest fellow. STEAM YACHTS .- The formation of a steam-yacht cinb in this harbor is an eyidence of our rapid growth in wealth and luxury. Americans probably have more steam yachts to-day than are owned in the British Isles, yet uffeen years ago there were not two owned here; and as late as 1870 the steam yacht of "Bill" Tweed was an object of curiosity on the waters between here and the Americus Club. It was supposed to be the finest steam yacht in outfit then affoat, but would appear as a shabbygenteel affair indeed compared to any one of a score of the larger pleasure vessels to be now seen in this harbor. Regattas of steam yachts are talked about, but they can never be popular as such contests will give little oppor-tunity for the display of skill in bandling or of superior qualities in model, and would be dangerous. But there will doubtless be many fine exhibitions of these beautiful craft steaming and sailing in large squadrons. It is estimated that Newport will this summer see as many as fifty steam yachts drawn up at anchor there and sailing away at the end of the season as a squadron.

HEAVY LEGAL EXPENSES.-As an illustration of the heavy fees charged by lawyers, appraisers and others for closing up an estate, an executor of the will of a wealthy Brooklyn gentleman who died lately, states that a searcher in the County Clerk's Office had made a charge of \$360 for a mere transcript of only ten pages of legal can of the assets as determined by the appraisers. time, and required half a day of this valuable penman's time, and required no research or calculation, and no respensibility was assumed. Expert engressers would gladly work for one-tenth the sum. When remonstrated with the clerk said "he didn't often get a job of the kind, and had to charge roundly."

THE SALVATION ARMY IN BROOKLYN.-The Salvation Army has for some time past been established in an old building in Washington-at., Brooklyn, which it uses as a church, and where it maintains, in the opinion of the resident neighbors, a nuisance, because of the character of the persons attracted by its odd services. It was like "carrying coals to Newcastle" to establish another church in the City of Churches, and as a pecuniary venture it is a failure. A gentleman who was by chance an observer of one of the private drills of this body, describes the exercises of the Salvation Army as not unlike, and quite as absurd as, those of the howling Dervishes of the East. After performing various evolutions of the march in single file the whole corps, of prostrate themselves on their knees, with foreheads on the floor, and go through a prayer which begins monotonously, and ends in what is not unlike "camp-meeting shouting." None of their public exhibitions have the peculiar feature of the Eastern style of kneeling.

A PECULIAR STREET'S TRAFFIC AFFECTED .- There is a good deal of auxiety among the stall-owners in the new Fulton Market as to the effect of a change in the current of travel to Brooklyn, which the Bridge is likely to bring about. The market has just been rebuilt and, reopened, and though many of the larger dealers have most of their trade with the hotels, restaurants and other big consumers, a large revenue was derived from the transient customers passing by Fulton Ferry to Brooklyn. It is a question also largely interesting to all Fulton-st. hants. This street is a poculiar one. Its trade is chiefly dependent on the passing crowds. Its many "gin mills," which are of the fourth rate, are sure to suffer seriously.

ECONOMICAL SHOPPING .- Mr. O'Neill, the Sixth-ave. dry-goods merchant, who pays his clerks and assistants more than \$1,000 a day, worked twenty years ago for a lower salary than the lowest which he now pays his young men. Mr. O'Netil pays his buyers \$4,000 and \$5,000 a year-one expert much \$3,000, and other employes in proportion to their value. This successful merchant says that while salaries remain about the same as during the inflation period, his customers have never watched economy in purchases more closely than now, many shoppers consuming hours in going about to save a few penuies. This store illustrates the advantages of morning shopping. In the afternoon few among the hundreds can get promptly waited upon. This is especially true since the Bridge has increased the number of customers from Brooklyn.

THE LAW AGAINST SELF-SLAUGHTER.-A lawyer was lately commenting on the difficulty of enforcing the law against attempts at suicide. It grows out of the difficulty of condemning a man on his own confession. If a person contemplating suicide fails to accomplish his purpose, what letters he may have written are apt to be rocovered by him. His oral admission to another that he intended to commit suicide is not admissible unless he reiterates it to the Court, and by denying his purpose he escapes. At any rate the new law does not seem to deter any person from committing the offence. It is a great pity that an example could not be made of the absurd Italian who shot himself at the door of Miss Ayer's residence with a pop-gun, or the boy who disturbed the pleasures of the persons gathered in the shooting gallery n which he vainly contemplated his own taking off.

THE UNION SQUARE IMPROVEMENTS. - Inquiry reveals that the final decision as to the improvements at Union-square and Seventeenth st. is to construct a high building with an L running through to Eighteenth-st. and overlooking and inclosing the small shabby buildings on the remainder of the block fronting on Broadway. There are too good reasons why these latter are not simultaneously torn down and the site improved. First, the owners are poor, comparatively speaking-too poor, at any rate, to build extensively. Secondly, the income from the rents of the numerous but small suites of offices in these buildings is something enormous when the value of the buildings themselves is considered.

POLITICAL NEWS.

The Tilden and Hendricks boom gets double-leaded support in The New-Albany Ledger. It prints a communication setting forth the desirability of nominating the old ticket and declaring that Tilden's declination to 1880 will not hold good for 1884. The letter is

tion in 1880 will not hold good for 1884. The letter is given an editorial indorsement with the statement "that Thomas A. Hendricks can get more votes in Indiana for any office to which he may aspire any man in this or any other State." Coming from the most influential Democratic paper in a State where McDonald was supposed to be carrying everything before him this sudden outburst of enthusiasm for the old ticket gains an added significance. It may, however, be a part of the plan mentioned some days ago of booming Hendricks to death.

One Democratic editor innocently inquires why the Republicans give so much time to the position of the Democracy on the tariff question and say nothing about their own views on the subject. The reason should be obvious to any one, it seems. There is no "fun" in discussing the Republican position on the tariff. The party passed a bill through Congress last spring embodying its views on the subject and feels reasonably wed satisfied with its work. But there is endless amusem in standing outside the ring where the hair-pulling is going on among the free-trade and protection Demo-erats and cheering on the fight. It's a free-show, and the Republicans don't want it to come to an end right

The refusal of the Republican State Central Committee of Ohio to postpone the time for the meeting of the State Convention will be approved by a large majority of the party. There was no occasi change, and the fact that the Democrats had serzed upon the suggestion as a proof that there was a panic in the the suggestion as a proof that there was a panel at Republican ranks was argument enough against its adoption. The position of the Republican party on the liquor question is fixed and it cannot be altered by the decision of any court upon the validity of one law upon the aubject. It seeks to restrict the vanile within reasonable bounds and so lessen the evils springing from it as far as practicable. That is the platform, deublices upon which the Republicans will make the campaign whether or not the Secti law is declared vanid.

The trouble about the nomination of Proctos Knott for Governor by the Kentucky Damasesta